

Name:

*Mr. Tiénou-Gustafson, Mr. Bielmeier*

Geometry, Period

Due Date: Thu, 7 May 2015

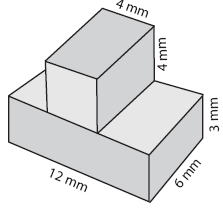
**Geometry**

**Homework**

***UNIT TEST REVIEW!***

1. **Complete all classwork, including those done in class. Show all work, including formulas.**
2. **Memorize these formulas‼‼**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Solid** | **Formula: VOLUME** | **Formula: SURFACE AREA** |
| **RECTANGULAR PRISM** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **CUBE** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **CYLINDER** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **SPHERE** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **HEMISPHERE** | **V=** | **SA=** |

1. **Application**

1) Find the volume of this composite shape:

2) The general formula for volume of right prisms is the **area of the base times the height** of the prism. Notice that the “base” does NOT have to be the bottom of the shape. It should be the congruent ends of the shape with rectangles connecting the two bases. For example, in the prism below, the parallelogram (in gray) would be the base.

**Base area (area of parallelogram):** (base of *⬜* ∙ height of *⬜* )

4m

3m

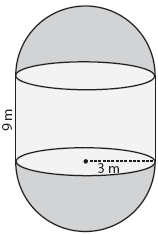
h=6m

5m

**Volume of the prism:** (Base area ∙ height of prism)

**~~Challenge:~~** ~~find the surface area (think about what it means!)~~

3) Find the volume of the composite shape below:



**~~Challenge:~~** ~~find the surface area (think about all the surfaces!)~~



Name:

*Mr. Tiénou-Gustafson, Mr. Bielmeier*

Geometry, Period

Due Date: Thu, 7 May 2015

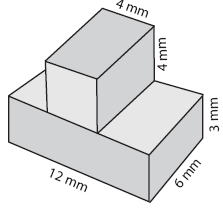
**Geometry**

**Homework**

***UNIT TEST REVIEW!***

1. **Complete all classwork, including those done in class. Show all work, including formulas.**
2. **Memorize these formulas‼‼**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Solid** | **Formula: VOLUME** | **Formula: SURFACE AREA** |
| **RECTANGULAR PRISM** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **CUBE** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **CYLINDER** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **SPHERE** | **V=** | **SA=** |
| **HEMISPHERE** | **V=** | **SA=** |

1. **Application**

1) Find the volume of this composite shape:

2) The general formula for volume of right prisms is the **area of the base times the height** of the prism. Notice that the “base” does NOT have to be the bottom of the shape. It should be the congruent ends of the shape with rectangles connecting the two bases. For example, in the prism below, the parallelogram (in gray) would be the base.

**Base area (area of parallelogram):** (base of *⬜* ∙ height of *⬜* )

4m

3m

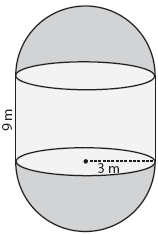
h=6m

5m

**Volume of the prism:** (Base area ∙ height of prism)

**~~Challenge:~~** ~~find the surface area (think about what it means!)~~

3) Find the volume of the composite shape below:



**~~Challenge:~~** ~~find the surface area (think about all the surfaces!)~~